- (2) The veteran's service-connected disability is reduced to a noncompensable degree; or
- (3) The veteran's service-connected disability is severed; or
- (4) The veteran's application is invalid because of fraud or error; or
- (5) The veteran withdraws his or her claim, or otherwise indicates that no further assistance is desired.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106)

(d) Transfer of terminated cases to discontinued status. Each instance in which a veteran's case is terminated for reasons described in paragraph (c)(4) or (5) of this section shall be placed in discontinued status.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3102)

 $[49\ FR\ 40814,\ Oct.\ 18,\ 1984,\ as\ amended\ at\ 52\ FR\ 2518,\ Jan.\ 23,\ 1987]$

CROSS-REFERENCE: See §§21.30 Claims, 21.31 Informal claims, and 21.32 Time limits.

§ 21.184 "Evaluation and planning" status.

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of *evaluation and planning* status is to identify veterans for whom evaluation and planing services are needed to:
- (1) Accomplish an initial evaluation as provided in §21.50;
- (2) Develop an IWRP (Individualized Written Rehabilitation Plan), IEEP (Individualized Extended Evaluation Plan), IILP (Individualized Independent Living Plan) or IEAP (Individualized Employment Assistance Plan); or
 - (3) Reevaluate:
- (i) Findings made in prior initial evaluations, or
- (ii) Current or previous individualized rehabilitation plans.
- (b) Assignment to evaluation and planning status. A veteran's records will be assigned to evaluation and planning status for any of the purposes specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Termination of evaluation and planning status. The assignment of the veteran's records to evaluation and planning status may be terminated under the following conditions:
- (1) Evaluation and planning completed. The services necessary to complete evaluation and planning have been provided. These services are:
- (i) Completion of an initial evaluation;

- (ii) Development of an IWRP (Individualized Written Rehabilitation Plan) or other individual rehabilitation plan in those cases in which eligibility and entitlement to services provided under Chapter 31 are established; or
- (iii) Completion of reevaluation of prior findings made in initial evaluation or modification of a rehabilitation plan.
- (2) Evaluation and planning not completed. The VR&C Division shall make every reasonable effort to enable the veteran to complete the evaluation and planning phase of the rehabilitation process. A determination that every reasonable effort by VA has been made, and that little likelihood exists that continued efforts will lead to completion of planning and evaluation, may be made under the following conditions:
- (i) The veteran writes VA and requests that his or her case be inactivated:
- (ii) The veteran fails to keep scheduled appointments following his or her initial appointment; or
- (iii) The veteran otherwise fails to cooperate with VA in the evaluation and planning process. If the veteran fails to cooperate, the provisions of §21.362 are applicable.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106, 3107)

CROSS-REFERENCE: See §§ 21.50 through 21.58 Initial and extended evaluation, and §§ 21.80 through 21.98 Individualized written rehabilitation plan.

§21.186 "Ineligible" status.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of *ineligible* status is to identify the cases in which a veteran requests services under Chapter 31, but the request is denied by VA, usually, on the basis of information developed when the veteran was in *evaluation and planning* status.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106)

(b) Assignment to ineligible status. A veteran's case will be assigned to ineligible status following a finding by VA that the veteran is not eligible for or entitled to services under Chapter 31. The finding must preclude all possible Chapter 31 services.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106, 3107)

§ 21.188

(c) Termination of ineligible status. The assignment of the veteran's case to ineligible status should be terminated if the veteran thereafter becomes eligible to receive any Chapter 31 service. Placement of the case in ineligible status is a bar to reconsideration of eligibility unless a material change in circumstances occurs.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106)

§21.188 "Extended evaluation" status.

- (a) *Purpose*. The purposes of *extended evaluation* status are to:
- (1) Identify a veteran for whom a period of *extended evaluation* is needed;
- (2) Assure that necessary services are provided by VA during the extended evaluation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106)

(b) Assignment to extended evaluation status. A veteran's case may be assigned or reassigned to extended evaluation status under provisions of \$21.57, \$21.74, \$21.86, \$21.94, \$21.96, or \$21.98.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

- (c) Continuation in extended evaluation status. A veteran's case will be in extended evaluation status during periods in which:
- (1) The veteran is pending induction into the facility at which rehabilitation services will be provided;
- (2) The veteran is receiving rehabilitation services prescribed in the IEEP (§21.86); or
- (3) The veteran is on authorized leave of absence during an extended evaluation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108)

- (d) *Termination of extended evaluation status.* A veteran in *extended evaluation* status will remain in that status until one of the following events occur:
- (1) Following notification of necessary arrangements to begin an extended evaluation, the date the extended evaluation begins, and instructions as to the next steps to be taken, the veteran:
- (i) Fails to report and does not respond to followup contact by the case manager;
- (ii) Declines or refuses to enter the program; or

- (iii) Defers induction for a period exceeding 30 days beyond the scheduled date of induction, except where the deferment is due to illness or other sufficient reason:
- (2) VA determines the reasonable feasibility of a vocational goal for the veteran before completion of all of the planned evaluation because the decision does not require the further evaluation:
- (3) The veteran completes the extended evaluation;
- (4) Either the veteran or VA interrupts the extended evaluation;
- (5) Either the veteran or VA discontinues the extended evaluation; or
- (6) Service-connection for the veteran's service-connected disability is severed by VA or his or her continued eligibility otherwise ceases.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3106)

CROSS-REFERENCES: See §§21.57 Extended evaluation, 21.322 Commencing dates, 21.324 Reduction or termination.

§21.190 "Rehabilitation to the point of employability" status.

- (a) *Purpose.* The *rehabilitation to the point of employability* status serves to:
- (1) Identify veterans who receive training and rehabilitation services to enable them to attain a vocational goal; and
- (2) Assure that services specified in the veteran's IWRP are provided in a timely manner by VA.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101)

(b) Assignment. A veteran's case may be assigned or reassigned to rehabilitation to the point of employability status under the provisions of §§ 21.84, 21.94, 21.96, or 21.98.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

- (c) Continuation in rehabilitation to the point of employability status. A veteran will be assigned to rehabilitation to the point of employability status during periods in which:
- (1) The veteran has progressed through *applicant* status and *evaluation* and *planning* status (including extended evaluation status when appropriate), and is pending induction into the facility at which training and rehabilitation services will be provided;